

THE HAWAIIAN STAR

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by the Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., Star Building, Merchant Street, Honolulu.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1912

THE ATLANTIC ICEBERG.

The iceberg is the chief menace of trans-Atlantic travel in the busiest part of the passenger year. As soon as the Arctic begins to warm up a trifle the bergs which have been falling off the enormous sea-ends of projecting and advancing glaciers and have frozen to the pack, cast loose with the off-shore ice that has fettered them and travel south. Some of these bergs are as large as the site of Honolulu or larger. One third of their height is above the sea level and the projected part may be hundreds of feet in the air. Underneath the surface of the sea there are great submerged areas of ice like hidden reefs about a tropical island. These giant bergs, with their sunken outfields, go steadily south until they reach the main steamer route between the Newfoundland banks and Europe. Near Newfoundland they are generally hidden by fog and can only be detected by their effect on steamship thermometers, thus warning the navigators of their presence. But with the greater swiftness than formerly of trans-Atlantic steamships, sometimes before the effect of increased cold begins to catch the eye of the navigator, contact with an iceberg comes. Common prudence would suggest a slow trip through fog and iceberg-haunted seas, but competition requires speed. The cablegrams say that the Titanic rammed an iceberg at full speed.

There has always been trouble of this kind since the Newfoundland route was opened. The last of sailing craft that could not get away from advancing icebergs had been long and ghastly; so that ultimately they took the more southern route to Europe when the prevailing winds permitted. The steamers took chances. About the start of their trans-Atlantic business a side-wheeler with all on board struck an iceberg and sank. A famous Collins line steamer went to sea by the northern route and was never heard from again. An iceberg is supposed to have been the cause of her loss. The old Persia, on the Atlantic, was smashed up by the same cause, but the passengers were rescued. During the seventies a great liner was known to have entered the Newfoundland fogs, but it never came out. It was during the iceberg season. Often there have been narrow escapes, and caution is always necessary.

Another iceberg tragedy would have ended the Titanic adventure but for the prompt use of the wireless. The rescue of the passengers of the new liner was a veritable wireless triumph.

Happily we are spared in the Pacific the iceberg perils of the Atlantic, as Behring strait is so comparatively shallow that the icebergs cannot pass through. Were there an open sea like that which lies south of Greenland and Iceland, the North Pacific would be dangerous for the same Arctic cause.

OVERRULING JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

Of all the dangerous fads of these days nothing can be compared with the proposal to recall judges or reverse their decisions by popular vote. That there are incompetent and even corrupt judges who are elected by the people in states having an elective judiciary is unfortunately true; but unpopular decisions are not proof of either corrupt motives or incompetency, the law which is declared by the court as far as the theory goes not being made by the court. Moreover it is precisely the decision of a judge who trims his sails to the popular breeze which is dangerous, which imperils all right to life, liberty and prosperity, and yet the judge who can thus prostitute his judicial functions is the one who is more likely to be for a time the popular favorite. The remedy of recalling judges or of overruling their decisions is infinitely worse than the disease.

THE HUGHES PROPOSITION.

Signs of an attempt to organize a Hughes boom nationally so as to "unite the disaffected elements of the party," appear in politics, but they are not as yet getting ground near the various headquarters. Mr. Taft is not interested in any kind of a movement which refuses him a chance at a second term; the Colonel will rule or ruin, and LaFollette, after his North Dakota triumph, is in no mood to give way. So Hughes does not seem to have a chance in the preliminaries; especially as he apparently has shelved himself for choice.

The people liked Hughes when he was Governor of New York, but they are not enthusiastic for him now, because he left the firing line of politics for a safer place. Hughes began as a militant reformer. He came out of the comparative privacy of his law-office and attacked the errant life insurance companies on a national scale, and did so successfully. This fight and triumph made him a reform governor of New York; but in the very midst of his good work, and apparently because Roosevelt had pushed Taft ahead of him, he accepted a place in the Supreme Court. It was like a cavalry leader who had led fine charges and whose sword was still wanted in the fray, dismounting and putting on the gown and cap of a college president, peevish because he couldn't yet be made chief of artillery for the whole army.

As for the party it generally forgets its spring fends and, when in sight of the autumnal enemy, imitates and disperses the foe. Fighting now doesn't matter much if the factions are all right six months from now.

MEXICO AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

If we intervene in Mexico the act may be brought on by a foreign state, which, while we use the Monroe doctrine to protect Mexico against her, may urge that we are bound to safeguard her interests and subjects there—either do that or get out of the way and let her do it for herself.

Foreigners in the City of Mexico have petitioned Great Britain to intercede in Mexican affairs for the sake of the peace of the country and their safety.

Under the Monroe doctrine we would have to tell Great Britain that she must not encroach. She may then defy the Monroe doctrine; and it would serve us right if she did. Are we to make war because she insists on her rights, war either upon her to keep her from violating the Monroe doctrine or upon Mexico for not putting a stop to the war by which British subjects suffer? It took four years for us to put a stop to our own Civil War. We should not have relished intervention.

What is the Monroe doctrine good for except to visit us with perplexities and trouble? It doesn't even give us the bulk of Latin American trade by way of compensation.

PURE FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Wiley crusade for pure food and drugs has been so efficient that it ought to go on, after Dr. Wiley has retired, with as much precision as before. Every day shows need of new investigation, for, valuable as the results are so far, there is no end of new schemes to outwit the law and the public. So far as Hawaii is concerned, serious efforts have been and are being made along the Wiley lines; and the time has long since passed since jobbers on the coast could safely consign their inferior or condemned goods here and sell them at auction to be sold to people who know no better.

The special work of Dr. Wiley is described as follows in one of his special bulletins which tells us that, since Jan. 1, 1907, the food and drugs act has been in effect. Every one in the Federal service advocated this law. Since its passage the department has established 21 laboratories throughout the country and now has 40 inspectors and 250 chemists busied in collecting samples of food and drugs and subjecting them to the test tube and the microscope. More has been done in the last five years to provide a good, clean food supply than in all the pre-

TIGHTWAD TOWN

By WALT MASON.

In Tightwad Town they're chasing dollars, and when they catch a silver bone, they pinch the eagle till it hollers so loud 't would rend a heart of stone. In Tightwad Town they all have axes for any scheme to make things move; "it would," they say, "increase our taxes if we the village should include." In Tightwad Town there is no knowledge of books or authors, art or song; they starve the church and bust the college, and boost the mortgage works along. In Tightwad Town man's estimated according to the wealth he owns; he's most revered and elevated who has the tallest stack of bones. In Tightwad Town they're only civil to strangers who have brought their wads; in Tightwad Town the soul will shrivel pursuing milled and minted goods. In Tightwad Town there's little laughter, there is no warmth in hand or heart; men seldom smile who follow after the idols of the money mart. With streets unpaved and sidewalks broken, and houses old and tumble-down, the word of hope is seldom spoken in Tightwad Town, in Tightwad Town!

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WALT MASON.

eeding life of the Nation. It can no longer be said that the colors used to print the labels are cleaner than those placed in the foods. Preservatives cannot be employed miscellaneous to prolong the life of decaying materials and the label must tell the truth, so that the consumer will know what he gets. Nor is the consumer alone helped, for the department has studied for the manufacturers the questions of handling and transporting perishable foods and of obtaining and maintaining cleanly conditions in food factories. Indeed, here, too, the ideals of cleanliness have been entirely regenerated. A wonderful change also has been effected in the quality of imported drugs; ingredients of medicines are no longer composed of refuse, dirt, or imitations; and the public is protected from fake preparations often cruelly harmful as well as of no avail. Unfortunately, the law does not cover false claims as to the efficiency of medicines as decided by the Supreme Court in May, 1911. The court held, to quote President Taft's words in his vigorous message to Congress a month later, that the law "does not cover the knowingly false labeling of nostrums as a curative effect or physiological action, and that inquiry under this salutary statute does not by its terms extend in any case to the inefficiency of medicines to work the cures claimed for them on the labels." The President added: "It follows that, without fear of punishment under the law, unscrupulous persons, knowing the medicines to have no curative or remedial value for the diseases for which they indicate them may ship in interstate commerce medicines composed of substances possessing any slight physiological action and labeled as cures for diseases which, in the present state of science, are recognized as incurable. An evil which menaces the general health of the people strikes at the life of the Nation. In my opinion, the sale of dangerously adulterated drugs, or the sale of drugs under knowingly false claims as to their effect in disease, constitutes such an evil and warrants me in calling the matter to the attention of the Congress."

The Secretary shares the hope of the President that remedial legislation may soon be granted so that the good which has already been accomplished in regard to these nostrums will not be undone and the people of the country will not be deprived of this powerful safeguard against dangerous frauds.

Chemical investigation also protects the farmer from buying worthless insecticides, and in more than one instance have turned deleterious trade wastes into useful products.

THE WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

(Special mail report to The Star from San Francisco.)

LATEST NEWS BULLETIN.

(News Originating on the Day the Steamer Sailed.)

Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, has sold his farm and all his plant novelties to capitalists, and hereafter he will devote his entire time attending to the production of plants.

New York will spend over \$1,000,000 on flowers for Easter according to florists' estimates. Violets, lilies, gardenias, roses, carnations and potted plants are most in demand.

The new Hall of Justice in San Francisco, built under the McCarthy administration, has been found to be poorly constructed, the city having been victimized through poor work. Mayor Rolph is investigating, and the contractors are in for a hot time.

The wife of Jere Knode Cooke, a minister of Hempstead, L. I., who several years ago ran away with an heiress, Floretta Whaley, and came to San Francisco, is to secure a divorce. It is said that Mrs. Cooke and her baby have left the unfrocked minister.

Governor Johnson has made public inside facts regarding the switching of the California progressive support from La Follette to Roosevelt. He claims the switch was authorized by La Follette's campaign manager after the former's collapse following his Philadelphia speech.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Atwater of New York leave soon for the Orient via Honolulu on a honeymoon, taking with them three aeroplanes. Mrs. Atwater was the widow of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York.

Many overland trains are delayed in reaching San Francisco by great floods in the Middle West.

The government has ordered two regiments from the Philippines for Mexican border service, and another regiment was ordered to come as far as Hawaii before May 1.

Sun Yat Sen declares the future policy of the Chinese republic will be along Socialist lines, the present political upheaval being a small part of that work.

The British bark Indian Empire has been wrecked off Cape Horn. A Chilean warship has gone to the rescue.

Police and citizens of San Diego formed a vigilance committee to run out of town the hundreds of loafing members of the I. W. W. who have been coming here in droves.

General News of April 4. Jack Johnson, colored pugilist, will be prosecuted by the government for smuggling unless \$9000 is paid as a penalty for secretly bringing a \$6000 necklace into this country.

The gunboat Wheeling has been ordered to Vera Cruz to prevent a plot of Mexican customs officials and rebels to seize the shipment of arms and ammunition being sent to Americans in Mexico City.

Children of Milwaukee Socialists, angered because the Socialists lost the municipal election, refused to stand in school and sing The Star Spangled Banner, as has been the custom.

Bernard M. Baruch, a very young man who has been a successful Wall street operator, has been elected to the Wabash board. It is predicted that he will have a railroad career to rival Harriman's.

In a Kentucky speech, Roosevelt declared that Taft's general attitude is one of sham. Richard Croker, once Tammany boss, says, in an interview, that Wilson is a sure loser. He lauded Marshall of Indiana and Champ Clark, but rapped Roosevelt.

The Prince Andre Paniatowski of Paris has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor. The wife of the Prince is a California girl.

Stanford University defeated the Santa Clara baseball nine, 9 to 6, in a hard-hitting game.

A bill which will undoubtedly pass the House will give to Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, twelve sections of semi-arid land in Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico, on which he can experiment with cactus growing.

Seventeen cars, containing 350 tons of mail matter, delayed by floods, are being rushed from Omaha to San Francisco. This is the biggest single shipment of mail ever handled in the United States.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has placed contracts for two large palatial steamships for the Coast trade.

Missouri is the ninth state to select its site for the Panama-Pacific Exposition and receive its deed to the land.

The San Francisco grand jury has asked Mayor Rolph to oust ten McCarthy holdovers in office. The men are accused of waste, extravagance and incompetence.

THE THEATERS

Three Headline Acts at the Bijou. The big announcement at the Bijou this week is the return of Robinson

and Bowen, the eccentric English comedians. "Blondie," as Robinson is called, will be remembered as the funny little comedian who delighted Bijou audiences for a few nights and then had an order by the court restraining him from appearing at the theater pending wrangling over contracts. However, the matter has been amicably settled and "Blondie" will again delight Bijou audiences with his rich comedy, ably assisted by his talented partner, Harry Bowen, who writes most of his songs and invents his jokes. Bowen and Robinson form a team that is hard to beat anywhere. This act for tonight will be a tangle from beginning to end.

The "Four Alberts," Russian dancers, will make a complete change both in singing and dancing to the accompaniment of music specially prepared by Prof. Miltner and his talented musicians. The new steps that they will introduce and the brilliancy of their new gowns will keep their audience talking about it the rest of the week.

Morris Golden, the funny man, promises a number of surprise for tonight. He will give new imitations that will make him even more popular than ever. In his act tonight, which is a very strong one, he will render popular selections on the violin besides indulging in eccentric dancing.

With four brand new pictures of interesting subjects tonight's program at the Bijou will make it an ideal place to spend the evening.

Vaudeville and Pictures at Empire. While the Empire will feature moving pictures tonight, it will have two good vaudeville acts on the program. "Billie" Rader will give her farewell performance tonight and has selected her best songs for the occasion. Tonight will be the last time to hear her sweet soprano voice, as she leaves for the mainland tomorrow. Miss Golden, the talented little ventriloquist, will make a complete change in her act tonight. The pictures as stated above will be featured which means all good films for tonight.

KAUAI RAIN GAUGES.

Editor Star: In your article on rainfall data appearing in the Star of April 10 you state that "Observers visit each gauge daily and record the amount of rain that has fallen." Most of the rain gauges situated in the mountains of Kauai are visited monthly. In the case of Waialeale, which you mentioned, the gauge is visited once in two months.

W. V. HARDY,
U. S. Geological Survey,
Waimea, Kauai, April 13, 1912.

SOLVING A DIFFICULTY.

"I am sorry Mrs. Tinkle," said the cashier to the pretty little woman at the window, "but you have overdrawn the account placed here by your husband to the amount of twenty dollars." Mrs. Tinkle looked perplexed for a moment, then her face cleared and she smiled brightly. "Oh, I'll make that all right," she replied, and stepping to a table, she wrote out a check for the amount and gave it to the cashier.—Lippincott's.

KOLOA PLANTATION

HAS NEW PEOPLE
KOLOA, April 6.—Mr. W. R. Felter, well known throughout the Islands as an expert accountant, accompanied by Mrs. Felter, arrived here today. Mr. Felter having accepted the position as bookkeeper for the Koloa plantation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Felter are accomplished musicians and will be warmly welcomed into Koloa's social circle. They returned from a vacation to the coast by the last Sierra, remaining but a few hours in Honolulu before taking the Hall for their new destination.—Garden Island.

JAIL FOR NELLIE BLY

FOR ALLEGED CONTEMPT
NEW YORK, April 2.—An order committing Mrs. Elizabeth S. Seaman (Nellie Bly), owner of the Ironclad Manufacturing company, to jail for contempt of court and failure to pay a fine of \$600 imposed therefor, was signed this afternoon by Judge Hough in the United States district court.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

CALIFORNIA TO HOLD

FIRE CLEAN-UP DAY

SACRAMENTO, April 3.—Governor Johnson today issued a proclamation declaring Thursday, April 18, to be "fire prevention day" for the state of California.

The proclamation says: "It is a matter of common knowledge that during each year an enormous amount of property is destroyed by fire with a consequent loss of many millions of dollars. In many instances this great fire waste is occasioned by the accumulation of rubbish in yards, cellars, alleyways and unfrequented streets.

"In many states of the union a day in each year is set apart by the chief executive as a fire prevention day, and efforts are then made to remove these causes of conflagration.

"In order, therefore, that the attention of the people of this state shall be directed to these conditions, and that they may by proper action, lessen in material degree local fire destruction and waste, I, as governor of the state of California, do hereby proclaim Thursday, April 18, 1912, as 'Fire Prevention Day,' for the state of California."

ITALIANS ARREST

BRITISH STEAMER
PERIM, Red Sea, April 2.—The British steamer Woodcock has been arrested by the Italians in the vicinity of Socatra, because it was transporting contraband.

The captain of the Italian cruiser Piemonte today proclaimed a blockade of the ports of Socatra and Salif, on the Yemen coast of the Red sea. Khamran island, the cable station which connects various cities on the Arabian shore with Egypt, also has been blocked.

The Italian war vessel severed the cable between Khamran and the Arabian mainland.

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Kaimuki, 11th Ave, 2 B R. 25.00
Kaimuki, 6th Ave, 3 B R. 45.00
Keeaumoku St., 2 B R. 75.00
Walalae Rd., 3 B R. 50.00
Kalia Road, 3 B R. 25.00
Unfurnished—
Walpio, 3 B R.\$12.00
Wildier Ave, 6 B R. 50.00
Wildier Ave, 4 B R. 20.00
Waikiki, 2 B R. 25.00
Judd St., 4 B R. 50.00
Kinau St., 5 B R. 50.00
Pua Lane, 2 B R. 17.00
Fort St., 2 B R. 22.50
Kaimuki, 15th Av., 3 B R. 30.00
King St., 2 B R. 22.50
King St., 2 B R. 20.00
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